

## Labor force status by educational attainment and race, Maine, 2012

	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force	Employed	Unemployed	Labor force participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment rate
<b>Maine total (average)</b>	1,083,000	706,097	654,501	51,596	65.2%	60.4%	7.3%
<b>Educational attainment</b>							
No diploma	44,477	22,590	19,631	2,959	50.8%	44.1%	13.1%
High school diploma	243,854	177,959	163,221	14,738	73.0%	66.9%	8.3%
Associate's/ some college	226,377	181,130	168,910	12,220	80.0%	74.6%	6.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	206,336	179,035	173,585	5,450	86.8%	84.1%	3.0%
<b>Race* (average)</b>							
White	1,036,000	673,000	623,000	50,000	65.0%	60.1%	7.4%
Black	11,000	7,000	6,000	2,000	67.3%	53.3%	20.7%

Maine total and Race data source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, and detailed age, 2012 annual averages. Accessed 9-9-13 from: <http://www.bls.gov/lau/table14full12.pdf>.  
 Education data source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey table B23006, access 9/27/13 from: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.  
 Population Universe includes those 25-64 years of age.

Employment consists of all persons who, during the reference week (the calendar week including the twelfth day of the month), (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, or (b) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Unemployment consists of all persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

The civilian labor force consists of all persons classified as employed or unemployed

Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls. BLS obtains estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population ages 16 and older, which is the universe for labor force data, from the Census Bureau. These population estimates are used to adjust labor force level (that is, number-of-person) measures to be consistent with the Census Bureau's most up-to-date information on the distribution of population across states. Labor force level measures are controlled to the Census Bureau's statewide estimates of civilian noninstitutional population ages 16 and older. Estimates are not revised to reflect updated Census population controls in April 2012.

\*Data for race and ethnicity is preliminary. Items may not add to totals due to rounding. Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Detail for race groups will not add to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented.